INTERNATIONAL LACROSSE.

AMERICANS IN ENGLAND.

THEIR VICTORY AT LIVERPOOL BY FOUR TO ONE-THE OCEAN VOYAGE AND THE RECEPTION AT

THE END OF IT. IFROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE, 1 LIVERPOOL, May 20 .- The American awateur lacrosse players have come, have been seen, and have conquered the English players in their first match by the good score of four goals to one. On all hands they have been kindly received. They arrived at their hotel here early on Monday, May 12, and the Liverpool lacrosse players called quickly to see them. The cricket grounds at Fairfield, a suburb of this city, were offered to the visitors for practice, and they soon installed themselves there in a comfortable little hotel. Balch and Cottle were invited to stay at the house of one of the gentlemen living near-by. He is much interested in lacrosse, is most hospitable, and nearly smothered his guests in gigantic feather beds. For a week, therefore, the men have been able to practise nearly every day.

The grounds on which the match was played yesterday lie across the river from Liverpool, in Cheshire, and are known as the Derby Park or Rock Terry grounds. They are pretty to look at, but not good to play upon. In the first place, they are narrow and the spectators are thus brought too pear the players. And they are also uneven.

Such was the conclusion at least at which the American team quickly arrived when they drove up to the grounds yesterday in good style in a fourin-hand. It was at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of a beautiful summer day. The grounds were an open field surrounded by hedges of hawthorn and clusters of ash trees. Encircling them at a dis tance are pretty houses and gardens which added to the charm of the scene. Play was not to be called till 6 o'clock, for many of the English team live in Manchester, and could not get down to Liverpool till about 5. The Americans, therefore, took possession of the gymnasium near-by, and soon emerged clad in their effective costumes of blue jerseys striped with orange, white trousers and blue knickerbockers. Their caps were little blue belmets, the white polo caps not having been finished in time to wear yesterday. Being an hour ahead of time they began some vigorous practice. The Englishmen did not appear till a little after 6. They were seen to be a sturdy lot of fellows, rather heavier than the Americans. Their costumes were a little mixed, but the general effect

was that of white trousers, white jerseys and bare legs below the knee to the ankle. They represented three or four clubs of the Cheshire County Lacrosse Association. The attendance of spectators at this time was not large, but increased later. others present were several well-known New-York people, who drove over in grand style to keep their young countrymen in countenance in case of ill

THE AMERICANS NEAFOUR-THE ENGLISHMEN UN SKILFUL.

Play was called at 6:30. The game was to be the largest number of goals made in two "halves" of forty-five minutes each. The field at this time presented an attractive sight. At each end, from tall, slender poles, fluttered the red flags marking the narrow spaces between which the little rubber ball was to be thrown in order to secure a goal. The men were strung along from one end to the other, a white jersey and a striped one side by side; and all around was a fringe of spectators. This is the way the players were placed.

way the players were placed.

AMERICA.—Wheeler, goal; Brown, point; Penninau, corer-point; Cottle, third man; Stant, right defence; Davis, left defence; Simpson, centre; Nicholis, side attack; Poc, attack fielder; Gerndt, third home; Ritchey, second home; Johnston, first home. Field captain, H. H. Balch. Umpire, F. Taylor, Liverpool. Referee, G. W. Wathen, Liverpool.

CHISHIEE.—F. Davies, goal; A. E. Casson, point; G. Paton, cover-point; W. D. Sanderson, third man; F. Duerden, right defence; W. E. Hodgkinson, centre; F. R. Musgrave, right attack; A. Morecott, left attack; G. Bryant, third home; R. H. Ford, second home; S. B. Chectham, first home; Field captain, W. H. Davies. Umpire, H. K. Klivet.

The slender lacrosse sticks, looking so, much like

The slender lacrosse sticks, looking so much like a long-drawn-out lawn tennis stick, were all in position. The ball was quickly "faced," and a mo ment later was flying about in a lively manner Sumpson got it first, and sent it flying down toward the English goal flags, where a lively scrimmage immediately began. In this Poe, of Princeton, dis tinguished himself by clever dodging which pleased the spectators, who shouted "go it, Sammie"; but he lost the ball to Casson, who threw hurriedly toward Wheeler, the American goalkeeper. Long-legged Davis caught it gracefully on tted stick and sent it whizzing back. Then there were serimmages all over the field, and a confusion of sticks and arms, knickerbockers and bare legs, for fifteen minutes or so. It was evident by this time that neither team was playing a good game. There was some wild throwing, and there were some misplays. Many points were left uncovered. The Americans were so nervous lest they should lose their first match that they seemed at some moments like novices at the game. The Cheshire men had the advantage of knowing the ground; but they interfered with each other, and exhibited little skill. Yet they had the good luck to win the first goal in this way. Bryant caught the rubber on his crosse, and made a nice run along the side of the field toward the American end Cottle was after him, but stumbled. The Cheshire man then dodged both Penniman and Brown, and shied the ball through the Americans' flag, despite the agile little Wheeler. Here was the first goal for the English players, and while the crowd cheered the Americans looked desperate. The ball was quickly faced, however. Five minutes afterward there was a tremendous scrimmage at the Cheshire flags, and some one pushed the ball between the flags, giving the Americans a goal, and encouraging them immensely. No one can tell just who deserves the credit of this goal. Thus the game went on, neither side showing the play that had been expected of them. The visitors, managed, however, to put two Englishmen outside the combat. Wheeler and Cheetham, of Cheshire, rushed together, neither seeing the other; and the result of it was that Cheetham was laid out on the grass, with something the matter with his collar bone. Later Morecroft was "winded" by being heavily "body-checked" by some one-manic unknown. These disagreeable occurrences on this occasion seemed to be only the fortunes of the game; but if similar performances are repeated often it will be hard for the admirers of lacrosse to show wherein their favorite sport is less brutal than football.

To-day the men go to Manchester, to play to-morrow and on Saturday with the North of England Lacrosse Association. Their opponents will give them hard work in the field as well as a banquet in the evening, at which Colonel Shaw, the American Consul, will preside. Manchester has been reckoned by them as a possshe field of defeat; but there are games to be played after Manchester.

A PLEASANT OCEAN VOYAGE. flags, and some one pushed the ball between the

A PLEASANT OCEAN VOYAGE.

One thing which has pleased the men immensely was their pleasant ocean voyage. Their accommo dations on the Austral were excellent. Instead of being cooped up in one or two staterooms, they were allowed to scatter themselves over a large part of the ship in the vacant berths. They stood the voyage well, although it was rough a portion of the time For the first two or three days the training was kept up with some severity, and the men walked miles on deck. But when it became rougher, inter nal disturbances interfered with the exercise, and the captain of the team, Mr. Balch, let up on them a bit. Over matters of diet he still kept a sharp watch, although be shuddered when he saw several of his best-looking fellows seeking the solace granted by the society of several pretty and giddy, yet not too giddy, girls. Most of the time the weather was cold, but still it was bright enough to allow the passengers to remain on deck, where a plenty of steamer chairs and rugs contributed to the general cosmess. It was under such circumstance that the members of the team blossomed forth in full perfection socially, and there was a large demand for their society, to which the supply solves to daughters and their mammas that they fell heir to steamer chairs and other valuable legaties when the steamer landed in Liverpool. The steward of the smoking-room, however, was astounded at having so many young men on board who did not need his ministrations in connection with drinking and smoking. He smiled when he saw them coming aboard; but has face soon grew long and stayed so until the end of the voyage, until he got a pound in fees for which he had done nothing to earn. The officers of the Austral, from Captain Chariton flows, showed much politizes to the team although the regatation of the sure of the sure

heir attentions were never marred by effusiveness. There are two sets of officers below the captain, as is customary on the Australian line, on which the Austral made one or two trips before she was chartered by the Anchor line. It will interest the feminine public perhaps to know that not one of these officers is over forty, that most of them are younger, that they are all good looking, and all unmarried, except the doctor. The captain plays the violin the purser sings like a baratone angel, and the doctor is an accomplished planist.

On Saturday night before all the passengers gathered in the cabin totall the captain how very fond of him they were for many reasons, but chiefly for taking them safely through the gale of the previous Tuesday night when the lower boom of the mainmast had twice touched the sea. again the lacrosse men came to the front, and Mr. Balch, in behalf of bimself and his fellow-play-

Mr. Balch, in behalf of himself and his fellow-players, presented to the captain a large photograph of the team in costume, and ex-Judge Campbell, of New-York, made a speech saying that everybody was pleased with everything. To all of which Captain Charlton responded properly.

The only thing that marred the pleasure of the voyage was the illness of Mr. Hodge, of Princeton, lie went aboard at New-York feeling sick, and after we were well at sea it was discovered that he had a slight attack of pneumonin or something like it. He was well cared for and grew better, but he will have to rest some time before he plays again. Luckily Mr. Penniman, of Baltimore, who was taken as an emergency man, plays a most excellent game of lacrosse; yet Mr. Hodge is skilful and graceful and will be sorely missed from the field.

PROVIDENCE AND LOUISVILLE LEADING. THE NEW-YORK AND METROPOLITAN NINES WELL

UP IN THE BASEBALL CONTESTS. The Providence, Boston and New-York basepall nines are still in the lead in the race for the League penuant. The three clubs are playing in excellent form and they have drawn far ahead of their opponents. The Boston and Providence clubs are so close that should Providence be besten to-morrow Boston will jump into Providence be beaten to-morrow Boston will jump into first place. The New-York club is third, having won seventeen out of twenty-five games played. The fluffalo and Chicago clubs are playing in better form than at first and are gradually improving their positions. The Philadelphia club has gradually failen back to seventh place. The New York nine will get back to the home crounds on Friday, and after playing several games will start on a Western trip. Immease crowds continue to attend the games, and the interest in the contests is as great as ever. The record of the games won and lost to date is as iollows:

Clube.	Providence	Boston	New-York	Buffalo.	Chicago	Cleveland	Philadelphia	Detroit	Games Won	Sames Played.
Providence Roston New-York Budalo Chearo Cleveland Philadelphia Detroit	0 1 0 1 1 1 0	0 3 1 0 0 0 1	5 2 1 0 0 0 0	3 3 3 3 2 2 0	3 4 2 2 2 1 1	1 3 4 3 1 2 2	4 6 0 2 5 2 5 2 0	4 3 3 1 2	20 21 17 11 9 8 8	24 26 26 25 24 23 24 25 24
Games Lost	4	5	8	14	15	1.5	17	20		

The Metropolitan Club was compelled to relinquish the lead in the American Association last week to the Louisville nime. The local club, however, is only one game behind. The Athletics, of Flindelphia, have steadily haproved in their playing and are now a good third—only three games behind the leaders. The Celumbus nine, considered before the season began the weakest in the race, have surprised every one by their excellent playing, and have fought themselves into fourth place. The Rrooklyn club is holding its own and will probably improve its condition soon. The number of speciators at Metropolitan and Washington Parks is steadily increasing, and almost as great an interest is taken in the American Association race as in the League. The Washington and Indianapolis clubs are still last. The complete May record is subjoined:

M At Ca St Ba Ch To Wa

Clubs.	misvillo	etropolitan.	hletie	tumbus	Louis	приоте	meinnett	ooklyn	egbeny	odo	shington	hanapolis.	mes Won
Louisville Metropolitan Athletic Columbus St Lotis Baltimore Cincinnali Brooklyn Alegheny Toledo Washin, Uni Indianapolis	01300000001	0 0013000011	0003001110	300 21200010	0 1 0 4 0 0 2 0 2 0 0	0 3 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0 1 3 0 5 0 1 1	0 0 5 2 6 0 0 1 1 0 0	000040000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	50005041000	18 177 15 14 12 12 10 8 6 4 8
Gmes Lost.	6	6	8	18	9	10	S	11	15	17	17		

Princeton Club is virtually out of the race.

A postponed game will be played at Washington Park Brooklyn, to-day, between the Brooklyn and Indianapoli nines.
John Daley, of Brooklyn, will be appointed an American Association unipire in place of Dameiarestraed.
CINCINNAT, dime L.—The baseball game which was to have been played here to-day was postpound.

WHITE WINGS IN THE SOUND.

OPENING REGATTA OF THE ECLIPSE VACHT CLUB-

OTHER CLUBS ON THE WATER. The Eclipse Yacht Crub held its opening regatta yesterday. The course was from a stakeboat off the foot of East One-hundred-and-foorth-st. to and around the Throgg's Neck buoy and return, a distance of about fifteen miles. There were eight boats entered for the race, the Corlana K., Jessie. Mary Gibson, I. D. K., Undine, Commodore, Eclipse and the Belle Beam. The signal for the boats to prepare for the start was made at 12:30; five injustes later the sig-nal to start was given. The Mary Gibson was the first to pass the line at 12:36:30, was closely followed by the Jessie at 12:38:30, the other boats stringing along with the Belle Beam last at 12:48:06. The breeze was light and baffling, and the time was slow. was a leading breeze through Hell Gate, and the boats passed through without mishap. When the buoy at Throgg's Neck was turned the relative positions of the leading boats were not changed. The Mary Gibson had a lead of two minutes and thirty seconds, followed by the Corinna K. and Jessie. When opposite Whitestone, on the return trip, all the leading boats abandoned the race and put into that haven. In beating back against the wind the Corinna K. and Jessie showed better qualities, and closed up on the Mary Gib-son. In coming through the Gate the latter boat carried away her centre board, and dropped behind the Corinna K., which was the first at the finish. She was followed by the Mary Gibson and Jessie. The judges, J. Banting and M. Lockwood, awarded the pennant to the Corinna K., and she ran it up to the peak of her gaff and went up the river.

The following table gives the time of the yachts which finished the race:

PREPARING FOR THE HARLEM REGATTA. OARSMEN MAKING THE MOST OF YESTERDAY-PRO PESSIONALS AT OAK POINT.

The Harlem River oarsmen were busy yesterday. The temperature was just right for the men to row comfortably, and the water was as smooth as could be de-sired. The Harlem regatta will be rowed to-morrow, and the crews that are entered for it gladly availed themselves of the opportunity for hard training work. The river was more crowded than usual with pleasure-scekers who were attracted by the cool breezes of the upper Harlem Page and Morse, who will represent the Nassau Baa Sub in the senior double scull race, were out, and the eight-oared shell, with its racing crew, also took a long trip up the river. The Nassans had a namber of single sculls out, who are in training, as well as a four oured and two pair-oared gigs. The New-York Athletic Club eight-oared crew were out in their racing-shell, and a number of the club members were out in various craft. The Wyanoke's eightared barge was taken out twice. Stevens and Van Zandt, of the Union Club, went to High Bridge twice They are entered for the pair-oared gig race. The Union's eigni-oared shell and several smaller boats were out. The Metropolitan Rowing Club was represented by its eight-oared shell, and by Brundage, Keyser, Bate and Manning, the junior four-oared crew, Bingham, who is entered in the single shell race for this

will be rowed. They were in a pair-oared gig. Hosmer was also out in a scull and spurted for a short distance with Felk Gunn, of the Nonpariel Club, who was in a new 31 feet 6 inch boat, built by William Oliver, in which he expects to row on Tuesday.

A wrestling match has been made between two members of the Nonpariel Beat Club for a light-weight medal. It will take place to-night at Oliver's Boat House.

SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ARTISTS.

[Last Notice.] Let us count the few crumbs of comfort to be found in the innutritious repast which these young ar-tists have provided. There is some encouragement in the appearance of two debutants capable of doing as creditable work as Messrs. Edward A. Bell and Thomas M. Dow have contributed. The former's honestly and effectively painted study of a preposessing little model loses nothing by its directness in comparison with Mr. Thayer's "Portrait of two ladies." A curiously morbid vein betrays itself in Mr. Thayer's work, and although less marked this year than last, enough remains to obscure the undoubted fine ability of the artist. Mere poarseness in execution is a poor substitute for genuine virility. There are qualities of admirable suggestiveness in Mr. Thayer's pletures, but we should prefer a little more flesh and blood, and less of an expression of phy-sical weakness. The artist has not yet grown certain of himself despite past achievements, and in this reaching out for an evanescent something his performances resem ble those of a beginner; Mr. Dow. The latter shows so nuch promise in the values, drawing and modelling of his portrait of himself, that it is strange to find him artificially blurring his work in a childish effort to formdate an appeal to imagination. If Mr. Dow were wise he would have known that the shades of George Fuller would have been promptly and emphatically invoked against him. But there were reasons which Mr. Dow cannot offer for Mr. Fuller's mannerism. Mr. Fuller painted his picture in the middle distance, invariably browing back his subject to give the feeling of atmos ohere, usually characterized as haze, between the figure and the spectator. But Mr. Dow's figure is really in the immediate foreground. A second and equally important aim with Mr. Fuller was the avoidance of all sharp lines. the softening of all angles with resultant effects, general rather than in detail. Mr. Dow has had no such purpose in view, judging from the distinctness of the solidly modelled head which he presents. So that, if this be assumed to be an example of Mr. Fuller's influence, it must be resolved into a groundless and unreasoning affectation of his manner. But we are rather inclined to regard it as an experimental vagary which should not be allowed to hide the promise behind it-Mr. J. W. Alexander has chosen his exhibitions with

great discernment. The vigor of his capering and pyro-tichnical "Joe Jefferson " would hardly have been recognized here by the side of pictures so much more extrava gant and inexplicable. In the Academy it was an unexpected fillip, an enlivening contrast of the sober objective resentments, which form the average of Academic art. Here Mr. Alexander shows a portrait, which, while vigorous and large in execution, is self-contained and digni fled. Neither the brutality of his portrait of Mr. Parke fied. Neither the bratality of his portrait of Mr. Godwin nor the feverishness of his pertrait of Mr. Joseph Jefferson are manifest in this work. Mr. Alexander shows that he is no longer in leading-strings, in fact, that he is abundantly able to stand by himself. Mr. Alexander has the fall-blooded virility which Mr. Thayer lacks, and we see no reason why his future record sho ot be a particularly bright one. Messrs. W. B. Baker and Bolton Jones have not yet grown into the nev fashion of ignoring nature for "stunning" studio effects, and their paintings are graphic and picturesque accounts of an out-of-door life in which they have had a persona part, and which Mr. Baker interprets with considerable imaginative feeling. In the same class of work, but i certain respects beyond these two examples we include Mr. F. C. Jones's "Hazy Afterneon," a work upon which we complimented the artiston its exhibition at the Union League Club. This stretch of marshy ground with its weeds and sedges might seem shabby material to others, but Mr. Jones has painted what he saw with pre-Raphaelite carnesiness, although happily without over-scru-pulous care for details. His work is thoroughly pictoria in its cool gray tones and varied interest, and is as strik ing an illustration of the triumph of a modest honesty in art as some of its companions are of the discomforture of pretence. These artists whom we have just mentioned are not ready to admit that honesty and sincerity have gone out of fashion, and we are inclined to think they will be justified by their ultimate reward.

Of Mr. Weir's two paintings of flowers and still life we need only say that they are flucly harmonious in color and characteristic of an artist whose work is always in elligent. But we hoped for semething more ambition and noteworthy. An effort in this direction is supplied by Mr. Douglas Volk, who has judiciously decided to leave his maidens fast in their snow banks and try a style of compositions which will make severer demands upon its resources. It is not surprising to find him inverctly successful, but we should recognize the courage of attempt. If he continues, as we trust he may, he will learn to group his figures more simply, to adjust the sidetorial value of each to better advantage, to give his characters more natural expressions, and to tell his story more directly without diversions and misplaced emphasis. And let us hope for a more refined color sense than is shown here. It is almost the bituminious gloom of ades the opaque shadows and ackground of this picture. A study of Rembrandt adows would do Mr. Volk no harm. Clearly his first eare has been to make his fair accused the centre of the deture beyond dispute, but this emphasizes all the more or expression, which, as we have hinted, is dangerously near the ridiculous. So carnest is Mr. Volk in his desirnot to be misunderstood that we almost expect to see a baileon issuing from the damsel's mouth containing a sentence or two of explanation, after the fashion of

baileon issuing from the dameer's most consistency of sentence or two of explanation, after the fashion of vonthful earleafure. Surely something might have been left to the imagination. Mr. Yolk has unuen to learn before he can rank as an accomplished story-teller. Mr. Perter's dignified portrait with its poorly chosen background, Pir. Fowler's excellent but somewhat stift "At the Piano," Mr. Cartis's clever "Souvenir of Paris," valuable as indicating the artist's ability to profit by technical traiting, Miss Greatorex's clean cut, well painted study of a child and grayhound, Mr. Cabba's "German Schoolmaster," and Mr. Cartisen's still life—these are all pactures which present distinct chains upon our interest and even our admiration. Something more than this can be said of Mr. Shiriaw's two paintages, although we coult wish for the Manisch men a fluer sense of color. But Mr. Shiriaw has given an excellent account of nimself. His "Alarm" is a direct invitation to study his progress, for it is nearly identical with the lower part of his "Goose herd," pathted some years ago. Regarding Messes. Blakelock, Pyder and Brush we need with not more traily artistic teching in Mr. Brush's work, but we trust that he may continue in his present line of subjects, Mr. Maynard, we are sorry to see, appears to be following Mr. Millet with discouraging results. The outdoor atmosphere which has characterized Mr. Palmer's work is preserved in his "Oat field," but the exaggerated coloring which he affects could well be done away with. Miss Bosale Gill Study of a head is not neverly good in tollowing Mr. Millet with discouraging results. The outiour atmosphere which has characterized Mr. Paliner's
work is preserved in his "Oat-field," but the exaggerated
coloring which he affects could well be done away with.
Miss Rosalie Gill's study of a head is not merely good in
drawing and nonelling, but endowed with character,
although the creditable points of the picture are disguised under a villations coloring. Mr. Bache's studies,
oright and sparkling as they are, must be accepted with
due credit to the Franco-Spanish school, Sanchez-Penier,
Rico, Domingo, and their charmingly elever brethren.
Messrs, Sartain, Tryon, Crane, Marphy have sent landscapes which can be grouped together as pleasant and not
anaympathetic. Beyond this there is little to be said.
Mr. Quartley's marine is a fair example of his manner,
and Mr. Faxon's saint is a foreble illustration of much
misdirected skill. The flower pieces by Misses Clara
Stillman and Ellen J. Stone and Miss Drixwell's still life
are worth mention. Mr. Henry Alexander's hald sociomen of detail painting and study of light effects seems to
us quite devoid of interest. Mr. Kappes has indicated
his story broadly, and his characters are Individualpoints which would have shown to better advantage in a
smaller study.

This accepted

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This survey of the pictures good, and no worse than indifferent in this exhibition, shows that we need not yet
give up all hope for this foolishly conducted society. Of
other pictures really the most prominent in this bizarre
exhibition we have little patience to speak again. We do
not expect another year to see Mr. W. M. Chase attitudiazing upon a pedestal of clay. That he has disappointed his friends and well-wishers there can be little
dount. He cannot hope to be represented at any exhibition more foily than at this, and the results show that he
has done. For once in the "Orphanage" he has escaped
from his studio and got out of doors, but there is little
else to be said in praise of his work save to note an occasional happy trick of color. His portrait of Miss Wheeler,
a color scheme, with the flowers more prominent in daylight than the sitter's face, and his study of a child, with
an excellent quality of coloring, which is not original, are
more interesting than his other work. Such daming as
his symphony in brick red is an insult to the intelligence
of beholders. A superfleid versatility, a showy technical
cleverness, and a certain appreciation of color seem to be
Mr. Chase's main reliances. We cannot recall a picture
in which he has struck a note of genuine human feeling.
We had hoped for something more from him than "brilllant" surface work. The sprawling trivialities of Mesac.
Donoho and Cox, Mr. Beckwith's supermatural children,
and Mr. E. B. Butter's astomating reflections are other
stenates of distress hung out by poverty-stricken imaginations. This year the shallow affectations which have
an organization infinitely more from him than "brilllant" surface work. The sprawling trivialities of Mesac.
Donoho and Cox, Mr. Beckwith's supermatural children,
and Mr. E. B. Butter's astomating more from him than "brilllant" surface work in a face of the condency of the

Society; in the evening the president's reception and promenade concert. It is expected that many alumni will be present; their headquerters will be at the Library building and their annual dinner will take place in the new Pratt gymnasium.

A WINDY DAY AT CONEY ISLAND.

THE FIRST SUNDAY OF THE REGULAR SEASON-

CHANGES ON THE ISLAND. Those who went to Coney Island yesterday for a "blow" were not disappointed. They got it in per-fection. So freshly indeed blew the breeze that, despite the cloudless sky and bright sun, the verandas of the hotels were crowded with people anxious to obtain shelter, while those who came unprovided with wraps eyed their more provident sisters and brethren with envy. It was for this reason, perhaps, that an early start for home was made, so that by sundown nearly all the visitors had left the Island. The fact is that though the season nominally opens upon Decoration Day it is not until several weeks later that the rush begins and people seize every opportunity of exchanging the city air for the cool preeze generally to be found on the Island. Despite this fact, however, several thousands who did find their way down yesterday had ample opportunity for passing a pleasant day. For those who came by the Iron Steamboats there was the sall itself which to many formed a by no means inconsiderable part of the day's enjoyment. The boats, which are now running on their summer schedule, were crowded on every trip. But the vagrant wind played such have among those sitting on the upper decks that the cabins were uncomfortably crowded. One melancholy young nan dressed in a faultless spring attire with a six inch collar and a flower in his buttonhole was noticed walking along the Boulevard with the general symmetry of his apsearance marred by a pattered straw hat perched atop of his beautiful bangs. He was heard relating his woes to a friend. "I didn't mind about the hat," said he, " though it was hard to see a new Dunlap skimming across the beastly waves y'know. What bothers me is how to get some in this thing without the boys hooting me. I had to pay a sailor fellah \$2 for the beastly thing

West Brighton was the most populous quarter of the island. Paul Bauer's hotel, where Levy is to play through the season, was crowded, and the consumption of the delusive Conev Island lager was as unceasing as usual. At the Brighton the band gave its first Sanday performance of the season and it was latened to by a large crowd. The Marine Railroad was in active operation carrying passengers to and from the Manhattan Hotel and the ternature of the Sea Beach Railroad. A palisade has been built between the Brighton and Manhattan hotels, extending to the creek, so that it is impossible for the economically-minded to walk the few hundred yards traversed by the Marine road. The Manhattan was open for business yesterday and the restaurant was fairly well patronized, but the orchestra was absent and will not appear until next Sunday. There were fewer people here than at Brighton. Next Sunday the Coney Island Jockey Club dinner will be eaten at this hotel. None of the regular guests have yet arrived, but everything is in perfect order, and the grass-plots have never looked so green and refreshing to the eye tired by the glare of sand and water. West Brighton was the most populous quarter of the

"GENTLEMAN RUFE" MINOR CAPTURED.

WANTED FOR A BANK ROBBERY IN GEORGIA-A CLERGYMAN AS A DETECTIVE.

A clergyman got on a train which left Augusta, Georgia, on March 26, and rode to a station twenty miles distant. Two men occupied the seat just in front of him in whose conversation he became much interested. Finally he was convinced that the men were criminals. They speke of the spot where the "swag" was "planted." The reverend gentleman conferred with the conductor of the train, and at the nearest station two constables entered the cay and arrested the two men. They were taken back on a return train to Augusta had been robed of \$2,700 by three men who had escaped. The money was stolen while the third had held the bookkeeper of the bank in conversation. After the robbery the disappearance of three strangers who had been staying at one of the principal hotels in Augusta was noticed. The prisoners were identified as being two of the strangers. From the clews dropped in their talk on the railroad train the money was sall recovered except \$50. The prisoners were tried, convicted and sentenced to the Georgia Penitentary for seven years, and a description of them was sent to Inspector Byrnes, in this city, who was asked to look out for the third man.

The Inspector recognized in the description of the two robbers, two noted bank sucaks, "Johnnie" Price and "Billy" Coleman. Coleman was recently released from Auburn Prison, for a bank robbery committed five years ago. From the description of the third bank.

The Inspector recognized in the description of the two robbers, two noted bank sucaks, "Johnnie" Price and "Billy" Coleman. Coleman was recently released from Auburn Prison, for a bank robbery committed five years ago. From the description of the third bank.

The Inspector Byrnes describes "Rufe" sebeing a "pericet gentleman in every sense of the word." His picture is prominent among bank sneaks. His is about forty-twe years old, sughtly bald, and his mouth is hidden under a big mustache. His manners are singularly engaging. Among his select associates are "Johnnie" Johnnie "Johnnie" Johnnie "Johnnie "Johnnie "Joh A clergyman got on a train which left Augusta leorgia, on March 26, and rode to a station twenty

is about forty-five years out, signify data, and man mouth is hidden under a big mustache. His manners are singularly engaging. Among his select associates are "Johnnie" Jourdan, Little Horace, "Big" Price, "Molly" Matches, "Billy" Burke and other noted bank robbers. In 1879 he figured and other noted bank robbers. In 1879 he figured in the robbery of \$32,000 from the First National Bank of Detroit. He laid in juil in Baltimore for six months to answer the accusation of stealing on September 25, 1882, \$22,000 from the Bank of Baltimore, and escaped through a technicality. The robbery of the Middletown Savings Bank in 1881 of \$55,000 was laid at his door, as also was the theft of \$71,000 of railroad bonds from a safe theif of \$71,000 of rairoad bands from a safe deposit company in Philadelphia, in 1882. He assisted "Jim" Burns to rob the Brooklyn Post Office in 1882. "Rafe" escaped through a weak-ness in the evidence against him, while Burns made his escape from Raymond Street Jail and is now in

DOINGS OF THE WORKINGMEN.

The Central Labor Union met yesterday at Second-ave, and First-st. A communication was received from the English Trades Union asking correspondence in regard to the plan for the formation of an International Trades Union. The house painters complained that the German branch of their borganization was allowing its members to work for fifty cents a day under the regular scale of wages, and a committee was appointed to see and renominate with them. A number of unionsreported that they had subscribed sums for the striking from moniders in Albany, and mule spinners in Fall River. The Horsemuths union responded that it had passed a resolution forbidding its members handling material which is made in shops employing non-union men, the role to be enforced after August 1. The committee on Workingmen's Hail reported that it had several plans under advisement, and that the corner stone of the Hall would be laid on the labor holiday, September 1, 1885. A resolution was passed making September 1 a holiday for working people. A delegate from the Cigarmakers' Progressive Union asked that and be given to the workingmen of Germany in their efforts to elect members of the Reichstag. A committee of three was appointed to solicit subscriptions for that purpose. A delegation of stove moniders from Troy was admitted to the floor and asked aid in the strike against Perry & Co.

A meeting of pile driving-engineers was held at No. 193 Bowery. It was stated that nearly all the unlicensed men had been driven out of the business, and that most of the employers were in full accord with the union in its efforts to increase the efficiency of the engineers.

A conference between the plasterers laborers, who are on a strike, and their employers will shortly be held, and it is probable that a settlement will be made. The nan say they will not go to work until they'receive \$2.75 a day, and they hope that the request for a conference means the surrender of the employers. The Central Labor Union met yesterday at

imployers. THE CASE OF THE REV. MR. DALLY.

The Rev. Dr. Whitney, at the seminary at Hackettstown, preached yesterday morning and evening in the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, in York-st., Jersey City, the charge abandoned hast week by the Rev. Jonathan H. Dally, whose intimacy with Ann Stewart led to his disgrace. The church was crowded but no illusion was made to the scandal. Presiding Elder Crarg said that he had nothing to add to the statement already published. Mr. Dally had confessed his sin, and, while he sympathized with him and believed that he was the victim of a designing woman's wiles, there was no room in a Methodist pulpit for such a man. Mr. Dally and his wife are at Woodbridge, N. J., and Mrs. Stewart is in Paterson with her sister.

Mr. Dally was born in Woodbridge, on October 7, 1833, his father being a wealthy brick merchant. He is a graduate of the Wesleyan University, and was admitted to the North Carolina conference in 1863. In 1871 he was transferred to the Newark Conference, and his first charge was at Mount Horan, Somerset County, N. J. From there he went to Washington, Warren County, and he afterward occupied the pulpits in Roseville, Market-st. Newark, and Market-st. Paterson. The Rev. Dr. Whitney, at the seminary at Hack-

the project came to naught. It is more than probable that quarters will be precured for some of the departments in the Stewart Building to make room in the Court House for the two new judges and their corps of assistants.

OBITUARY.

SAMUEL M. SHOEMAKER. IN TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BALTIMORE, June 1 .-- Samuel M. Shoemaker, he vice-president of the Adams Express Company, died at Old Point Comfort this morning, in the sixty-third year of his age. Death was the result of Bright's disease. He was born in Bayou La Fourche, La., in June, 1821. He was a son of Samuel E. Shoemaker, a native of Philadelphia. His ancestors were German. When twentytwo years old Mr. Shoemaker was an agent of a transpor tation company. A year later he organized, in connection with E. S. Sanford, an express company between Baltimore and Philadelphia. The business was conducted under the name of Adams & Co. Express Co. From this point on Mr. Shoe maker's life is one with that of the rise and development of the Adams Express Company, an enterprise which has few if any equals. The large for tune which accrued from the industry and skill of Mr. Shoemaker enabled him to engage in stock-raising. Fifteen years ago he purchased a tract of land in Baltimore county, where he spent the summer months. He engaged in raising theroughbred cuttle, making Jerseys a specialty. His herd numbers sixty. They comprise the most highly-prized stock, and were purchased at lavish prices. His herd is considered the most valuable in the country. Recently he pad \$15,000 for an imported Jersey built and \$5,000 for a cow. The latter produces twenty-eight pounds of butter per week. Mr. Shoemaker leaves a wife and eight children, six daughters and two sons. The eidest daughter is the wife of Captain C. P. Barnett, of the United States Army. Another daughter is the wide of William C. Boylston, who died four years ago. The third daughter married Edward Marray, of Baittmore. The other daughters, Blanche, Nellie and Bessie, and his two sons, Samuel M., jr., and Edward are unmarried. Although he was nearly sixty-three years old, there was not a gray har in his head. enterprise which has few if any equals. The large fortune

JEREMIAH MILBANK.

Jeremiah Milbank, the well-known and highly steemed banker, died at 4 a. m. yesterday, of heart disease, at his house, No. 6 East Thirty-eighth-st. He had been confined to his house since the middle of March, and to his bed for six weeks. Born in this city on April 18, 1818, he received his ducation at private schools in this city and at Reading. Conn. He began business life in the firm of I. & R. Milbank, wholesale grocers, who had a store in Front-st. Successful in this line, he accumulated considerable capital, and about twenty years ago began his cureer as a banker and broker. He was fortunate, and died possessed of a large fortune. His office was at No. 90 Broadway. Among the enterprises with which he was connected the principal one was the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul a large fortune. His office was at No. 90 Broadway. Among the enterprises with which he was connected the principal one was the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company, in which he was a director and a member of the Executive Committee. He had close business associations with Alexander Mitchell. In 1858 he furnished capital for the Borden Condensed Milk Company, in which he has since been financially interested. He was a member of the Union League and Down-Town clubs, and of the Chamber of Commerce. Always a strong Republican he was never an office-holder. In the Metropoittan Opera House he was a stockholder and owned a box. A man of strong religious convictions he was a prominent member of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, being one of its founders, president of its Board of Trustees and chalrman of the Building Committee that erocted the present church chine. He leaves a widow, one son and one daughter, the wife of E. M. Anderson.

The funeral will be held at the house at 10 a. m. on Wednesday, the Rev. Dr. Bridgman conducting the sereducaday, the Rev. Dr. Bridgman conducting the

GENERAL MANSFIELD LOVELL.

General Mansfield Lovell, an ex-Confederate soldier and formerly prominent as a citizen of New-York, died yesterday, after a short illness, at his home in the Saratoga Flats, at Broadway and Fifty-second-st. A native of Washington, he was born in 1822, and was the son of Surgeon-General Joseph Lovell, U. S. A., who was sucecceded successively by Drs. Lawson, Finley. Hammond, Barnes, Crane and Murray. Young Lovell was educated at West Point at the time that General Grant, Colonel John Newton, and other prominent men were there, He screed with credit in the Mexican War and was given command of a battery by General Scott for gallaniry during sciton. He resigned the command and hived in this city until the war broke out. He commanded the old City Guard at one time, and was Deputy Street Commissioner at the time that that Department embraced the Fire Department. He enlisted in the Confederate Army and was given command of the Department of the Gulf, having his headquarters at New-Orleans. He distinguished himself in several battles, winning a brilliant victory at Coffeyille. He was compelled to retent from New-Orleans at the advance of General Builer. After the war he engaged in planting rise near Savannah, Ga., and, subsequently, he came to this city where he lived quietly, and followed his profession of civil engineer. He was a member of Holland Lodge of Freenmeons. He left a widow, a dang later and two sons, one of whom is in San Francesco. He served with credit in the Mexican

JOSEPH G. MILLS.

Joseph G. Mills died suddenly yesterof apoplexy at the Windsor Hotel. He had ordered his carriage for a drive and it had stood nearly two hours in front of the hotel waiting for him. The coachman, who had been summoned at 3 p. m., becoming impatient, went to his room and found him dead at about 5 o'clock, Mr. Mills was one of the best-known men in Wallstreet, having been a member of the Stock Exchange
for thirty years. He was born in Delhi, Delaware
County, this State, in 1820, and after a short business
career in Buffalo came to this city. He was a merchant
here for a number of years, till at the commencement of
the war he established the banking house of Mills, Krickerbocker & Co., which did a large and successful business
during the gold fever. He retired from active business
about twenty years ago, but had been till
his death a special partner in the firm of S. W. Bocock &
Co. Mr. Mills was a man of genial manners and kind disposition, and won many friends. He had been a great
traveller and was fond of active life. About a year ago
at Richfield Springs he was stricken with paralysis, from
which he never fully recovered. His wife died nine year
ago, leaving no children. He will be buried at Woodlawn Mr. Mills was one of the best-known men in Wall-

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE.

A CASE UNDER THE CIVIL DAMAGES ACT. OLEAN, June 1 .- An interesting case, which is omething new under the Civil Damages act of this State, as just been decided in the courts of this county. Last fall Wesley Been, of this village, went to the drug store of Manley D. Blakeslee, and representing that he had a sick horse, was sold a bottle of whiskey, with which to doctor it. Been, however, got drunk on the liquor, and went to the neighboring village of Hinsdale, where, in an went to the neighboring village of Hinsdale, where, in an altereation, he shot and killed a young man, Charles Bandifield. Been was convicted of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to Auburn Prison for life. The father of the murdered man then brought sut against the drivings to recover damages for the loss of his son, on the ground that his death was the result of the sale of the liquor by the druggist to Been. The plaintiff recovered \$350.

ALMOST A CENTENARIAN.

CANASARAGA, June 1 .- Mrs. Sally Anable, ge nearly ninety-nine, was buried on Thursday in the id cemetery at Naples by the side of her father, who died at the age of ninety; her mother, who lived to be ninety-eight; and an uncle, who died at eighty-three. Mrs. Anable had been a member of the Naples Congregational Church for eighty-two consecutive years. She was the last of the original settlers where Naples now stands, whither her father went from Massachusetts in 1701. The cemetery at Naples is doubtless the oldest burying place in Western New-York. It was an old Indian graveyard when the whites first entered the valley. The Indian graves were never disturbed, and the aboriginal remains his buried as they were placed by their people. By their side are the graves of heroes of the early Indian wars, soldiers of the Bevolution, men who fought in the War of 1812, veterans of the Mexican War and soldiers of the late war. Mrs. Anable died at her daughter's home in this village.

> SUCCESSFUL BURGLARS. IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Conning, N. Y., June 1.-Burglars entered the house of Ex-Representative C. C. B. Walker last night and stole silverware valued at \$5,000. The property was kept in an unlocked cafe.

GONE TO EUROPE WITH THE MONEY.

SANDUSKY, June 1 .- Charles Farciot, of the firm of Farciot & Webrie, wine dealers, has been missing since May 12, when he left ostensibly on a business trip. It is ascertained that he has involved Mr. Wehrle to the extent of about \$30,000, at the Citizens' and Third National Banks here, and \$5,000 with Everett, Weddell & Co., of Cleveland. It is believed that Farciot has gone to Europe. It is known that he had a large amount of ready money. A receiver has been appointed, and Mr. Wehrle will be protected against a further sale of notes. Mr. Wehrle is responsible for the debts of the firm.

NO STRIKE TO OCCUR IN CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, June 1.-The news received here last night that the Pittsburg rolling mills had signed the scale of wages, settles matters here. The strike which was feared as possible to-morrow, will not take place, although the mills will shut down ten days for repairs.

NEW-JERSEY STATE TOPICS

A GLANCE AT THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

LANEOUS.

CHICAGO AND THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS-M'CLELLAN-TAXES-SHAD AND BASS-MISCEL

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.)

TRENTON, N. J., June 1 .- Conflicting reports s to individual preferences have aroused much curiosity as to the vote of New-Jersey in the Republican Convention. The delegates will meet in Chicago Monday evening to elect a chairman and arrange details of their action. Some of the party papers are urging the delegates to be wary and board the train of the coming man more promptly than the delegation has in the past. The State enters the Presidential campaign in excellent shape, John Y. Foster, secretary of the Republican State Com-mittee, said last week: "We shall open headquarters immediately, and an efficient assistant-secretary will be placed at the rooms in Jersey City and remain in constant attendance. The State will be carried for the Republican ticket if it is possible, and the feeling is most opeful. The organization of the counties will be the first work, and the details will be more carefully arranged than ever." The Congressional districts are talking of their candidates, although nominations will not be made until August and September. State Senator Hires, of Salem County, is spoken of to redeem the 1st District, now represented by a Democrat. Congressman Brewer is mentioned as his own successor In the Hd District, though if Senator Gardner is a candidate his name would arouse great enthusiasm. Congressman Kean will probably represent the party in the Hid, and if Miles Ross is still aspiring, as he is reported to be, there will be another interesting campaign there. In the IVth District, Congressman Howey will be renominated by the Republicans, while the Democratic factions are already at war as to whother ex-Congressman Harris or Senator John Carpenter, jr., shall have their nomination. In the Vth District Congressman Phelps will succeed himself, probably without real Phelps will succeed himself, probably without real opposition from any direction. In the VIth District, ex-Congressian George A. Halsey has been mentioned, and, though he is disinclined, the pressure upon him to accept is pretty sure to be strong. The Democrats will put up Congressian Fiedler again, and will see him defeated with perfect equanimity. In the VIIth District, Mayor Gilbert Collins, of Jersey City is named for the Republican nomination, and the lean and hungry McAdoo will bound to the front once more as the Democratic candidate, in spite of the snubbling he received at the late State Convention. The Republicans are sure of four of the seven districts, with good chances in two others. M'DERMOTT AND M'CLELLAN.

Judge Allen L. McDermott, State Assessor of Railroad Taxes, says he has neither seen nor heard from General McClellan since the latter denied from General McClellan since the latter denied that he had given up his residence in New-Jersey. "I don't know," said Mr. McDermott, "whether General McClellan lives in New-York or New-Jersey, and I don't care. If he is a Jerseyman why does he issue cards 'Athome' in New-York City I What authority did I have for declaring that he would be nominated on the New-York electoral ticket I Oh, that was just a joke, and I supposed it was taken as such." As Mr. McDermott's "joke" was taken in earnest at the Democratic Convention, and prevented the anticipated boom for General McClellan, his attempt to give it a really humorous turn at this late day may be regarded as rather iame.

MISCELLANEOUS CORPORATION TAXES.

MISCELLANEOUS CORPORATION TAXES.

Mr. McDermott, as Railrond Tax Assessor, says the returns from miscellaneous corporations under the new tax act are coming in rapidly, and indicate a general intention to accept the act without contest. The talk of opposing it comes, he thinks, from young lawyers fresh from their first reading of the Constitution. The law seems perfect, except as to the "tax exemption contracts" of the raincads, which it is impossible to regulate by statute. Mr. McDermott thinks the law will give Jersey City \$100,000 more from raincad property than heretofore, besides saying the people the burden of a direct State tax.

Think italian colonies in Cumberland County have been successful and are growing rapidly. The people live with a personal economy absolutely unknown to their American neighbors, and are more skilful than even the Germans in their principal industry, grape-culture. They seem to make excellent citizens and compare most favorably with their compatriots in the cities.

THE SHAD SEASON—PLANKED SHAD. new tax act are coming in rapidly, and indi-

THE SHAD SEASON-PLANKED SHAD. The Delaware shad season closes next week. Legisla-tion will be asked next winter for the restriction of the hours of fishing and of the size of gill-nets. Much difficulty is experienced in holding the Pennsylvania authortitles to an enforcement of the inter-State laws. The season has been prosperous and a feature has been the unusual size of the fish caught far up the Delaware, even at Misford, Pena. Fishing in the headwaters of the behaware, especially near Callicoon, is reported as fine. The close of the sand season marks the end for the year of the favorite south Jersey luxury, planked shad. It is a seductive food, little known fifty miles from Philadelphia. The process of preparation is as follows: An inchinite oak or ash plank, one foot by two, is heated in an even. If it has been long in use, so much the better. The plank is sprinkled with a mixture of red pepter and said, and then the shad is laid, back down, upon it. Six ten-psiny halfs impair the victim to the plank and he is then placed in front of a grate of red coals. The direct heat cooks him in front and the near of the plank does the business for the back. The fish is basted every two munites with meited butter of the best quality, and must be turned frequently so that every drop of the basting is absorbed. Served hot upon the plank, no dish can excel it. For a planked shad here, it en courses are planked shad, more planked shad flaner, it en courses are planked shad, more planked shad already attracted fishermen to Greenwood Lake, Swartawood Lake and Lake Honateon: All of these are within easy distance of New-York, and the sport is excellent. ities to an enforcement of the inter-State laws. The

THE CHILD LABOR LAW. enforced in this State. The Legislature authorized Inspecior Fell to appoint two assistants, and he chose chard Dowdall, of Newark, and the editor of a "labor" lournal in Paterson, McDonnell by name. They are well paid, but the results of their work are not yet apparent. Artesian wells along the ocean front have been sunk in great numbers during the past spring One at the cottage of Dr. Jayne, Ocean. Beach, is within a short distance of the sea; yet from a depth of 400 feet a pure and cold stream rises steadily to a height of twenty-seven feet above the surface at the rate of

of twenty-seven feet above the sarrace at the rate of twelve gallons a minute.

The recent frost did not seriously affect New-Jersey. The condition of the crops is very premising, and the quantity of berries and vegetables sent to the New-York and Philadelphia markets will be unprecedented. The value of the farms in the State is estimated at \$200.000,000, profileding nearly 20 per cent on that investment. The rain of hast week was much needed, and was worth a million to the State.

OPPOSITION TO PROPOSED BRIDGES.

Appeals to the New-Jersey Congressmen have been made to oppose and, if possible, defeat the bills permitting the erection of bridges across Staten Island permitting the erection of bridges across Staten Island sound, Kull von Kull and Arthur Kill. The use of the bridges for railroad purposes would, it is urged, reduce New-Jersey eventually to the position of affording more passage-way for the great railroads, while the warehouses and other terminal improvements of real value to a community; would be placed on Staten Island. Suggestions that a function for railroads at the Narrows, by which the deep waterfront of Long Island could be utilized, provoke further alarm.

A TRAPPER'S UNIQUE PLAINT.

The fallure of the Newark Savines Institution affected many persons in the rural districts of Northern New Jersey. The unique plaint of a Morris County trapper that "every time President Dodd went out riding one of my mink skins had to pay for it," has attracted atteniny mink skins had to pay for it," has attracted attention. Depositors will propably be paid in full
after some weary waiting. Meanwhile the pedatal occuried by the Chancellor has been somewhat rudely shaken and people are wondering
why he does not act in the matter by adjudging President
Dodd guilty of contempt of court. He replies that the
matter is a proper subject for grand jury action.
The Decoration Day review of the First Brigade at
N-wark by General (and Senator) Sewell, showed a wellarmed, bandsomely uniformed, and stalwart, body of men.
The State militia has reached a high degree or efficiency.

KILLED BY THE EXPLOSION OF BOILERS

DETROIT, June 1 .- Two boilers in the mill benging to Messrs. Wood and Thayer, one mile east of McBride's, in Moncalm County, exploded on Friday, emolishing the building. Wesley Ammon, foreman, Augustus Newman, and one Matthews were killed. Charles Sauers, head sawyer, it is feared, is fatally in. jured. Peter Cramerios is badly injured, but is likely to recover. Joseph McCullough and William Dyson were also badly injured. It is reported that the wife of one of the deal men, crased by her bereavement, killed herself by cutting her throat,

GUILTY OF BLACKMAILING.

Boston, June 1 .- The trial of Dr. Charles L. Slood and Dr. Edgar M. Townsend, charged with black mailing Erpest Weber, a music teacher, of this city, and attempting to exort money from him, was concluded last night. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty on four counts. The judge had previously ruled that on the other counts in the indictment, a verdict could no be asked for.

HAT AND LIFE BOTH LOST.

BALTIMORE, June 1. Christopher Doyle was drowned to-day at the mouth of Curtis Creek, five miles below this city. He jumped from a small boat to get the hat of a companion and did not again rise to the surface. Doyle received the first medal for rescuing people from the water on the occasion of the Tivoh disasser last year, when sixty-five persons were drowned.

HARD LINES FOR THEM .- First Martyr: "You HARD LINES FOR THEM.—FIRSI MARTYF: "You take your wife to the Oaks, of course." Second Martyr: "No; too seedy—too nervous to undertake the responsibility, my boy, so I shall go quietly by myself. Your wife goes with you, though."—First M.: "No; too hard uppositively can't afford the usual drag and hamper this year, so I must go alone."—Martyrs (simultaneously): "Suppose we run down together."—[Fun.

POWIT WENT WRONG ON HAMPSTEAD HEATH, -He: "But, dearest, you must not quit me without some assurance of hope. Your affections may be otherwise bestowed; you may hesitate to tell me the bitter truth; you may not want —" Boy (breaking in): "A donkey, sir! Flease, sir, will the lady have a donkey today?" [And the boy yot lives.]—[Judy.